

C H A P.
III.

exprefsly mentioned in fuch Acts, inftead of the Name or Title of our Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs or Succeffors; any Thing therein, or in any other Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

And fuch Alteration in Name, Stile or Title fhall not be assignable for Error.

V. **And be it further Enacted**, *by the Authority, Advice and Consent aforefaid*, That for any Suits, Indictments, or other Profecutions, in the Name of his Lordship, or of his Heirs or Succeffors, where, according to the prefent Form of thofe Laws, fuch Suits, Indictments or other Profecutions ought to have been made or profecuted in the Name of his prefent Majefty, his Heirs or Succeffors, fuch Alteration or Difference of Name, Stile or Title in fuch Suits, Indictments or other Profecutions, from what is exprefs'd in the faid Laws, fhall be no ways affigned or assignable for Error therein, or be any ways allowed or allowable as any Fault, Defect or Caufe of Exception thereto, but that all fuch Exceptions or pretended Faults, or Caufes of Error, fhall be and are hereby aided; any Law, Statute, Ufage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Examined and Compared with the Original Act, REVERDY GHISELIN,
THOMAS BACON.

C H A P. IV.

Passed 10th
August 1716.

An Act for confirming and making valid in Law, a Conveyance of Land made by Anthony Ivy, and Anne his Wife, lately deceased, to Richard Moore, and Edith his Wife, of Queen-Anne's County. Lib. LL. N^o 4. fol. 291. PR.

C H A P. V.

Ditto.

An ACT for the better Security of the Peace and Safety of his Lordship's Government, and the Protestant Intereft, within this Province. *Lib. LL. N^o 4. fol. 295.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears to have been the juft Senfe of the Legislature of *Great-Britain*, for fome Years paft, that the Safety of his Majefty's Royal Perfon and Government, the Continuance of the Monarchy of *Great-Britain*, the Prefervation of the Protestant Religion, the Maintainance of the Church, the Security of the ancient and undoubted Rights and Liberties, and the future Peace and Tranquility of the Kingdom, do, (under GOD,) entirely depend upon the good and wholefome Laws heretofore made for the Limitation and Succeffion of the Crown in the Protestant Line, and the fecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject. And whereas the excluding all Persons from a Share in the Judicial and Ministerial Offices in that Government, which they would not oblige themselves to defend, by taking the feveral Oaths therein directed, has been thought an effectual Step towards the obtaining the aforefaid happy Ends:

II. **And whereas** this prefent General Affembly think themselves indifpenfably obliged to do their Part in fecuring to his Lordship, (the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary) and the good People of this Province, their Share in thefe inestimable Benefits, which are fo vastly advantageous to *Great-Britain*, and confequently agreeable to all the Dominions thereto belonging, but efpecially to us who are under the immediate Government of a Protestant Lord Proprietor. And that nothing can be more effectual to fecure to his Lordship the quiet and peaceable Enjoyment of his Government, than the eafing the Minds of the People, by having their Religion, Liberty and Property fecured, which has of late been daringly threatened by Persons difaffected to the Protestant Succeffion, who have openly in Treasonable Manner taken upon them to give the pretended Prince of *Wales*, the Title of King of *Great-Britain*, and drunk his Health as fuch. And that no better Expedient can be found to obviate the wicked Designs and Expectations of fuch difaffected Persons to our prefent happy Establishment, than to act (as near as may be,) to the great Pattern which the *British* Legislature has fet before